

Assessment of economic condition impact on people's awareness, attitudes and practices towards recycling of solid wastes, a case study in Tabriz

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Abstract

Background and Objectives: Waste production is an integral part of human life. Recycling is one of the most important management strategies for solid waste. The aim of present study was to evaluate the knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) of Tabriz citizens to participate in recycling.

Material and Methods: This Cross-sectional study involved 450 samples, in three different regions of Tabriz, areas with high, average and low income levels (150 from each district), selected by systematic sampling. The relevant data were collected by questionnaires, and were analyzed in SPSS and excel.

Results: The results of this study showed that the majority of citizens from Tabriz had acceptable information about waste and recycling, as average of knowledge, attitude and practices of the various regions was 86.8%, 75.6% and 59%, respectively. There was no significant association in this field in three different regions (p .value < 0.05). Comparing the regions, education and welfare of the residents had no effect on the willingness to participate in recycling programs.

Conclusion: The results of the study reflect the community's readiness to accept the reform and management of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in the recycling programs. Consequently recycling would be implemented successfully if organizations (e.g. municipalities, health, education...) have been coordinated and collaborated with citizens.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitudes, Solid Waste, Recycling, Tabriz

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